than thirteen per cent of the equity shares in the company (being the twenty six per cent proportionate to Unit A of 50 MW) and not less than fifty one per cent of the electricity generated in Unit A determined on an annual basis is to be consumed by the captive users.

(2) It shall be the obligation of the captive users to ensure that the consumption by the Captive Users at the percentages mentioned in subclauses (a) and (b) of sub-rule (1) above is maintained and in case the minimum percentage of captive use is not complied with in any year, the entire electricity generated shall be treated as if it is a supply of electricity by a generating company.

Explanation.— (1) For the purpose of this rule —

a. "Annual Basis" shall be determined based on a financial year;

b. "Captive User" shall mean the end user of the electricity generated in a Captive Generating Plant and the term "Captive Use" shall be construed accordingly;

c. "Ownership" in relation to a generating station or power plant set up by a company or any other body corporate shall mean the equity share capital with voting rights. In other cases ownership shall mean proprietary interest and control over the generating station or power plant;

d. "Special Purpose Vehicle" shall mean a legal entity owning, operating and maintaining a generating station and with no other business or activity to be engaged in by the legal entity.

Generation and requirement of power

†1061. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the annual power generation capacity in the country as per requirement along with the extent of power being generated at present; and

(b) to what extent power requirement of the country can be fulfilled by non-conventional energy sources along with the names of the sources and the capacity thereof?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The Installed Electricity Generation Capacity of the country as on 31.3.2005 was 1,20,514 MW against which electrical energy generation during the year 2004-05 was 5,87,416 Million Units. The electrical energy requirement for 2004-05 for the country was 591,373 Million Units, against which the availability was 548,115 Million Units.

(b) The National Electricity Policy finalized by the Government stipulates exploitation of feasible potential of non-conventional energy sources, mainly small hydro, solar, wind and bio-mass to create additional power generation capacity.

According to Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, the potential for renewable power in the country from wind, solar, small hydro and biomass has been estimated at around 80,000 MW. Against this estimated potential, around 6160 MW grid interactive renewable power installed capacity has been set up as on 31.3.2005.

Attracting foreign investors in power trading

1062. SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Power Ministry record in attracting foreign investors in power trading business has been shocking;

(b) whether Ministry has now adopted a new track and strongly recommended 100% FDI in trading of electricity through automatic approval route;

(c) if so, what other changes are made in this regard; and

(d) to what extent these changes have helped increasing of power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (d) It has been recommended to Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion that the Sectoral Policy on FDI be further liberalized by including FDI upto 100% in trading of electricity as a distinct activity on automatic approval